

THE TEXTORIAN

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PROXIMITY
PROX. PRINT WORKS

WHITE OAK
REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, May 7, 1948

Preparations for May 14

The Textorian is happy to announce that plans are rapidly progressing for the Army-Navy 'E' presentation ceremonies next Friday. We feel that this will be an occasion that all of us will long remember. We feel that the occasion will bring home to us more than before the responsibility that each and every one of us must bear in order to preserve for all of us the freedoms we cherish so highly.

As we rapidly approach May 14, your editor would like to suggest that we all take inventory of ourselves and determine for ourselves, not for anyone else, whether or not we can contribute even more toward the war effort. We might ask ourselves whether we are doing the very best that we can in helping to get out a maximum production of the goods that we manufacture, the goods the Government badly needs in larger and larger quantities to properly equip our fighting forces. We might inquire as to whether or not our attendance records on the job could not be better. We might ask ourselves whether we could not cooperate with others a little better that we all might collectively contribute more to the war effort. In other words, we suggest that we all do some serious self-inspection, for we have been told by very wise men that at a time when a person is being recognized because of accomplishment or being honored because of exceptional ability that is the time that it is best for him to begin to take inventory of himself.

We are all being honored for splendid performance in the past. Let us now prepare ourselves for greater achievements.

The Tax Puzzle

It now appears as if the complicated congressional tax proposal puzzle will soon be solved and the American people will have some idea as to how to plan for the future. In looking back over the congressional wrangles, we now feel less critical than we did several weeks back. In other words, we must recognize the fact that in a democracy we must expect a certain amount of ineffective, muddled confusion, particularly when such major issues as methods and amounts of taxation are involved.

It is far better to have a system which permits, or we might say tolerates, such lack of inefficiency as was evident during at least part of the congressional proceedings than to have a system which permits some one person, such as a dictator, to issue edicts in respect to matters of taxes and others of vital importance.

We hope that the tax measure which will soon come out of Congress will be the fairest and best for the general welfare of the entire nation. We feel sure that it will be a better measure than any which would have emanated from a Fascist government.

Proximity Public School
Attendance Honor Roll
For Month Of April

(Continued from Page One)
ness. Sharon Newnam, Frances Roberts, Alpha Yarborough.

Archie Ammons, Jack Cole, Bradley Faircloth, Hubert Hulon, Billy Patterson, Eugene Scruggs, Howard Wells, Rachel Ham, Clara Belle Hinsaw, Beulah Hobbs, Marilyn Maness, Joyce Melvin, Juanita Trantham, Betty Jean Marley.

8th Grade: Gypsie Beckman, Frances Curtis, Frances Godwin, Lovene

Smiles of Victory



TWO TOMMIES of the British Eighth Army which has relentlessly pushed Rommel the width of North Africa, or about as far as from New York City to Denver, Colorado. The picture shows them mud-splashed after driving the Nazi Africa Corps out of the Mareth Line. They are patched up, but still grinning.

Ceasar Cone School
Attendance Honor Roll
For Month Of April

(Continued from Page One)

son, Norma Kelley, Jackie Moore, Elizabeth Ann Rhodes, Marie Todd, Billy Faye Ward.

5th Grade: Charles Barber, Wayne Crabtree, Raymond Clark, Carl Garner, Bobby Johnson, Jack Leonard, Charles Phillips, Kelly White, Billy Wright, Larry Wywick, Doris Allen, Joanna Burnside, Lena Hester, Ann Hodson, Bobbie Jean Leonard, Corrina Leonard, Millie Pogram, Clara Jane Pearman, Virginia Tippett, Louise Ward, Helen Whitfield, Margaret Wilson, Peggy Hart.

7th Grade: Clarence Brady, Billy Brown, Raymond Fields, Alfred Hipp, Herman Johnson, Julius Oakley, Billy Perdue, Jennings Simpson, Jack Wheeler, Donnell Wywick, Oralee Beverly, Audrey Brady, Ellen Crutchfield, Louise Gregory, Delia Gregory, Virginia Hall, Lorene Johnson, Clara Lawson, Inez Mabe, Barbara Ann Moore, Elaine Nall, Bonita Phillips, Betty Jane Ratliff, Jeanette Roberts, Maxine Shores, Mary Freida Spivey, Donna Faye Wywick, Carolyn Hancock, Catherine Hancock.

6th Grade: Nellie Lou Branson, Peggy Craven, Rachel Hussey, Mary Michael, Barbara Newton, Elizabeth Pearman, Mary Ruth Smith, Lillian Gray Stone, Freda Tucker, Doris Dancock, Clarence Beal, Paul Shores, Wallace Thornton.

6th Grade: Edith Barber, Eloise Burgess, Marie Crowder, Dorothy Caviness, Betty Lou Hattcock, Ernestine Leonard, Audrey Maness, Ruth Moffitt, Edith Nowell, Jean Owen, Mildred Walters, Pauline Cuthbertson, Thelma Whitt, Wayne Gauldin, Earl Hipp, Colin Laughlin, Winfield Martin, Lawrence McDaniel, Donald Marshburn, Frank Squires, Tommy Smith, Elmer Todd, Talmadge Yates, Marshall Younts, Melvin Yow, Carl Woods.

6th Grade: Edna Bean, Frances Burns, Geraldine Burns, Frances Carter, Dorothy Cockman, Mary Louise Colettane, Ruby Hayes, Maybeth Loman.

10th Grade: Marvin Hester, Riddon Scruggs, Edith Blake, Betty Jean Dennis, Mary Faircloth, Sally Green, Juanita Hardy, Shirley Henderson, Shirley Hobbs, Eloise Stone, Ruth Weaver, Billy Blake, Jerry Cockman, Jack Craven, Jack Hobbs, Herbert Hussey, Clayton Putman, Vivian Meyers, Marjorie Newton, Eunice Whitt, Vallie Wywick, Annie Belle Baynes, Patsy Costner, Betty Jean Craven, Dorothy Crowder, Jean Davis, Frances Hall, Delores Jenkins.

Quiz for Drivers

BY J. F. WINCHESTER - AUTOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT ESSO MARKETING

WHAT IS THE WORLD'S SPEED RECORD FOR ONE MILE IN AN AUTOMOBILE?

DO MORE MEN OR WOMEN AUTOMOBILE?

IS AN ODOMETER USED TO TEST THE ODOR OF A MOTOR?

Answers to Quiz for Drivers

A—John R. Cobb in his Railton Red Lion drove one mile from a fast start at 368.9 MPH on August 23, 1939. This will probably stand longer than any speed record as this competition has been discontinued for the duration.

A—Of 41,000 drivers in motor vehicle accidents, 38,900 or 94% were males.

A—No. An odometer is the portion of the speedometer which measures miles traveled.

SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER
Medical Consultant Nation Association of Manufacturers

EMPTY COUNTERS AND HOPEFUL HEARTS

Men and women are affected by many aches and pains. Not the least among these are footaches. These complaints are found among men and women—and children too—of all ages, in all parts of the country. They may be minor troubles, such as corns and flat feet which do not interfere much with the daily tasks. Or the footaches may be of such a severe nature that they seriously restrict physical activities.

During the first World War, the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army reported 15 per cent of the draftees were found to have foot defects which rendered 2 per cent of them unfit for service. What is the story now? The present Selective Service Board physical examinations again reveal that foot defects rate high. The number of young men rejected has reached 4 per cent, perhaps in part because of the more thorough examinations. Those found with major foot defects total 145 out of every 1,000 men examined, or about one out of every 7. These are indeed startling figures. If older men were examined, and if such examinations extended to women as well, the figures would be even more marked.

Causes

Foot defects and footaches are the direct result of several causes. In many cases the bones, ligaments, and muscles are not freely able to support the

7th Grade: James Clark, Winfield Hawks, Winfield Lowe, Bernard Moreland, Marshall Pogram, Billy Vaughn, Maxine Allen, Rebecca Gibson, Betty Jean Martindale, Betty Jane Wright, Mary Louise Wywick, Margaret Booth, Peggy Hart.

7th Grade: Delores Albert, Ezlee Brady, Louise Brady, Mildred Fargis, Rachel Hipp, Marcelle Holland, Geraldine Lewey, Margaret Nall, Helen Thorntree, Mary Lois Gould, Barbara Ann Wrenn, Garland Coffey, Jimmy Hall, Richard Haynes.

7th Grade: Garland Bennett, Raymond Brewer, Wayne Cates, Bural Caviness, Donald Lowe, Richard Newnam, Billy Sutton, Douglas Stone, Betty Apple, Pauline Holder, Gilda Hinshaw, Rebecca Maness, Nellie Moore, Edith Owen, Inez Phillips, Edith Stevens, Peggy Wywick, Mary Betty Ward.

Joan Bean, Joyce Branson, Geneva Brewer, Sallie Craddock, Betty Herin, Elaine Leonard, Mary Lou Leonard, Mary Ellen McNeal, Etta Jean Scott, Audrey Smith, Rachel Smith, Jeannette Williamson, June Wywick, Bobby Lee Brady, Ronald Crabbtree, Paul Clark, Billy Durham, Jerry Hinshaw, Harold Lowe, Claude Owen.

Brownie Scouts Of
White Oak Entertain
For Their Mothers

The little Brownie Scouts in White Oak entertained at a party honoring their mothers Thursday at the home of their Brownie Leader, Mrs. L. H. Bell. Spring flowers were used throughout the house to decorate. The Brownie Story was told to the mothers and scouts by Mrs. Taylor Turner, and then the Brownies found a cleverly arranged pool in the dining room, which showed them who these useful little Brownies are—the little girls themselves! Mrs. Bell then told them to look about the room, and every girl found her Brownie pin. Grape-juice, cake nuts and candy were served to Brownies Carolyn Staley, Shirley Taylor, Billie Bell, Nancy Clapp, Ernestine Sawyer, Carolyn Smith, Patsy Hattcock, Sue Jenkins, Carolyn Moore, Barbara Wywick and Martha Sue Fargis, and their mothers, Mrs. Lee Clapp, Mrs. Milton Jenkins, Mrs. W. T. Moore, Mrs. Raymond Wywick and Mrs. Bell. Miss Annie Laughlin and Mrs. Taylor Turner were visitors.

Two soldiers standing on a Berlin street corner watched an attractive well-dressed woman walk by.

"How beautiful!" said one storm trooper. "How elegant!"

"Why not?" replied the other.

"She's a captain's wife. Her hat came from Paris, her gloves from Norway, her shoes from Belgium."

"But nothing from Russia?"

"Oh, yes. From Russia came her mourning veil."

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Maid Of Cotton Dramatizes Cottons

Cotton has a new queen—and one particularly qualified to represent it. Chosen over ten finalists in the fifth Maid of Cotton contest, the new Maid of Cotton is blonde, twenty-two-year-old Bonnie Beth Byler. Hailing from Lepanto, Arkansas, in the heart of the cotton belt, Bonnie Beth comes by her title more naturally than even her predecessors because she owns a 300-acre cotton farm and comes from a long line of cotton farmers.

Following her formal introduction by the fashion director of the Cotton-Textile Institute and the National Cotton Council, two of her sponsors at the Chicago Wash Apparel Show, the new Maid has started a 16,000-mile tour of the country to appear at stores to give consumers ideas on how to make and keep up a smart, year-round, wartime wardrobe of cottons. Week-ends she'll spend at training centers entertaining the men in the service.

CRITERION

DOUBLE FEATURE
FRIDAY & SATURDAY

No. 1
GENE AUTRY—in
"Stardust On The Sage"

with
Edith Fellows - Smiley Burnette
Songs of the Sage as only Gene can sing 'em . . . and a new high in thrills too . . . in this greatest of all range adventures!

No. 2
Dick FORAN - John HUBBARD
— in
"The Mummy's Tomb"

You'll thrill and chill at the hair-raising adventures in the Tomb closed to man for centuries!

Also: Gandy Goose Cartoon

SUN. - MON. - TUES
Paulette Goddard - Ray Milland
— in
"CRYSTAL BALL"

Paulette's here again . . . in a smashing comedy drama more riotous than anything you've ever seen!

Also: LATEST NEWS
MUSICAL
CARTOON



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Greensboro



Postwar Changes Will Be Evolutionary Rather Than Revolutionary

Hundreds of Companies, Studying Plans to Provide Full Employment Recognize Their Responsibilities

New York, N. Y., May 7—Although the nation's manufacturers are planning for new and improved products after the war, the postwar world will not be spectacularly changed, according to a cross-sectional report of the postwar plans of industrial companies, published by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Based on responses to a questionnaire and on letters and interviews, the NAM report, "Peacetime Plans of Industrial Companies," shows that changes in postwar products will be evolutionary rather than revolutionary.

"Almost every manufacturer is dreaming new products and new improvements," and hundreds of companies have launched peacetime planning programs for the study of means of providing full employment, the report showed. "Manufacturers recognize their responsibility for re-employment of former workers, and fulfilling that responsibility is one of the major objectives . . .

"Industrial management is proud of its war production record, and it recognizes an opportunity to merit the same public approbation in the peace era by developing sound postwar plans now."

Changes Will Be Gradual

While developments in the fields of plastics, light metals, and other new or relatively new materials and designs will result in changes in peacetime products, the report shows that many manufacturers fear that the public has been "over-sold" on the prospects of revolutionary changes.

It was pointed out that "for the most part new materials come into use as products now on hand are replaced.

Iron and enameled pots and pans, for instance, remained in vogue for a generation after aluminum and stainless steel utensils were available to all who wished to buy. Nylon for full-fashioned hosiery probably came in faster than any other new material ever did, yet when nylon products were turned to war, more than two thirds of all full-fashioned hosiery was still made of materials other than nylon."

It is estimated that Germany is now building submarines approximately twice as fast as we sink them. Hitler is staking everything on this all-out submarine campaign. For a year or more, he has been using all available shipbuilding facilities in Germany for U-Boat construction.

To clear the sea-lanes of these murderous raiders we need anti-submarine vessels in large numbers. We need submarine killers, built with only this thought in mind. That is what the destroyer-escort ship is. It is fast, streamlined, seaworthy, and fitted with the deadliest armament ever mounted on a ship its size. Equally important, it can be built rapidly, by mass production methods, and in many shipyards not equipped to construct larger warships.

Briefly, some views which NAM found management holding on postwar subjects are: Many women will voluntarily leave jobs to return to their homes after the war. With technological advances changing many factory jobs during the war, returning men will have to learn new skills. Distribution will offer one of the greatest fields for post-war advancement as production costs are much nearer rock-bottom than distribution costs. Consumer needs will change as the population redistributes itself geographically. Relatively more manufacturing will be done in decentralized areas.

Postwar Views

In the foreword of the report the NAM points out that peacetime planning must to a large extent await Congressional action on national policies which will determine such factors as taxes, disposition of government-owned plants, termination of government contracts, rate of demobilization of the armed forces, tariff, securities, and labor legislation.

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It's smaller than today's destroyer, it's steel, and it carries weapons against aircraft and submarines" is a succinct description of the escort.

Offensively—and the escort ship is strictly designed for attack—it can maneuver more rapidly than most other ocean-going craft and can more than match the submarine's best underwater speed.

The mission of the escort ship is to shepherd our convoys safely to their destinations, thus relieving other units of the Fleet for vital duties elsewhere. Aggressive in every sense, these little ships are able to deal instantaneously and effectively with attack from any quarter, including the air. At the first hint of danger to the cargo vessels they are protecting, they dash out to meet the lurking U-boats.

Armament includes guns heavy enough to enable her to shoot it out with submarines on the surface, anti-aircraft guns of various calibers, depth charges for anti-submarine work, and torpedo tubes to deal with the threat of surface raiders.

Although the escort will be similar in general characteristics, they will be constructed in two lengths. The large hull is slightly more than 300 feet long, and the small slightly less. The beam is 35 or 36 feet. Diesel electric, turbo-electric drives, diesel geared and turbine geared engines are used for motive power in the current models, though it is planned to standardize the propelling machinery as soon as output of such equipment from the factories reaches a point where enough engines of the preferred type can be provided for the escort program. At present it is not possible to equip all the ships with the same engines. When running at convoy speed, the escort has enough reserve power for the maneuvers of convoy protection and the demands of a submarine chase.

The destroyer-escort program is de-

signed to provide direct protection for our supply lines which now extend clear around the globe—for laden merchant ships in transit across the North Atlantic and through the Arctic Ocean to Murmansk, to the Mediterranean, to the Middle East around the Cape, to the South Pacific. Our problem becomes relatively greater and more urgent as more men and guns have to be carried further to more fronts.

To meet the crisis, to curtail the waste of precious cargoes, destruction of vital ships and losses of heroic

UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"



Escort-Ship Program Pushed To Meet Submarine Threat

Destroyer-escort ships are the answer to Hitler's submarine packs which are slashing at the lifelines that join the American production front and the Allied battlefronts all over the world.

U-boat sinkings are causing us grave losses in ships, men and war materials. With this underside scourge, the Nazis hope to break or curb the offensive power of the United Nations. With it they hope to snatch victory out of the jaws of looming defeat. For the enemy knows that regardless of the volume of production achieved by the Arsenal of Democracy, it will be worse than useless at the bottom of the sea.

It is estimated that Germany is now building submarines approximately twice as fast as we sink them. Hitler is staking everything on this all-out submarine campaign. For a year or more, he has been using all available shipbuilding facilities in Germany for U-Boat construction.

To clear the sea-lanes of these murderous raiders we need anti-submarine vessels in large numbers. We need submarine killers, built with only this thought in mind. That is what the destroyer-escort ship is. It is fast, streamlined, seaworthy, and fitted with the deadliest armament ever mounted on a ship its size. Equally important, it can be built rapidly, by mass production methods, and in many shipyards not equipped to construct larger warships.

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In Days Gone By

(Taken From Our Files)

10 YEARS AGO

Mr. B. G. Campbell worked in his vegetable garden so late Tuesday night that he forgot his coat and vest. They were rained on that night.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Blake and children and Mrs. Lula Starling and daughter visited friends in High Point yesterday.

Stokes Rawlins was elected president of the Cone Y. yesterday at the annual meeting of the board of directors.

Mrs. Addie Bell Geringer of Gibsonville, is spending the day with Mrs. Willie Beale, of Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ligon have as their guests this week Mrs. Bennett, Miss Coleman and Miss Viola Bennett, of Wilmington, who are here for the State Music contest.

15 YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Vaughn and children and Mrs. E. Vaughn motored to Oakdale yesterday.

can said to take up her duties without such components as boilers, propulsion and auxiliary machinery, gears, generators, controls and other electrical equipment, underwater sound apparatus, valves, piping, submarine tubing, pumps, condensers, purifiers, damage control equipment, etc.

We must exert ourselves to the utmost to get this equipment out. We must reduce to a minimum all production losses due to absenteeism, accidents, work spoilage, carelessness. Every minute counts. Nothing must be allowed to slow up these vital components.

In other words, it is just as important to have the component parts ready to install in the ship as to have the hull built on time. No escort ship will deliver the goods.

Spotlighting the Main Course

By BEULAH V. GILLASPIE
Director, Sealest Laboratory Kitchen



over for bits of shell. Strain the over and measure it. Measure enough milk to make a total of 2 1/2 cups of liquid in all. Melt the butter in a double boiler, add the flour and mix well. Add the milk gradually and cook, stirring constantly until thickened. Stir in the oyster liquid and season with salt and pepper. Put a third of the rice in the bottom of a buttered baking dish. Cover with half of the oysters, sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour on a third of the sauce. Repeat and top with the remaining third of the rice and the remaining sauce. Cover and bake in a moderate oven (350°F.) for about 20 minutes or until thoroughly heated. Six servings.

W^{ITH} rationing and shortages and demands on the budget, who isn't glad to get a *main course* idea that "rings the bell" with everyone? Proper nourishment for the family is a vital part of our work today—but we mustn't forget appetite appeal, too. Here's a dish that meets all requirements.

CASSEROLE OF OYSTERS AND RICE

1 1/2 to 2 dozen 4 tablespoons
medium flour
oysters Salt and pepper
Milk 3 cups hot
2 tablespoons cooked rice
butter

Drain the oysters and pick them

over for bits of shell. Strain the

over and measure it. Measure

enough milk to make a total of

2 1/2 cups of liquid in all. Melt

the butter in a double boiler, add

the flour and mix well. Add the

milk gradually and cook, stir

ringing constantly until thickened. Stir in the oyster

liquid and season with salt

and pepper. Put a third of the

rice in the bottom of a buttered

baking dish. Cover with half of the

oysters, sprinkle with salt and

pepper and pour on a third of the

sauce. Repeat and top with the

remaining third of the rice and the

remaining sauce. Cover and bake in a

moderate oven (350°F.) for about

20 minutes or until thoroughly heated.

Six servings.

Mrs. A. L. Link of High Point, spent the day yesterday with her brother, C. M. Crawford of White Oak.

Misses Jeannette Johnson and Grace



THREE HIGHLY IMPORTANT MISSIONS WHICH PAVED THE WAY for the Allied landings in North Africa were entrusted to the British submarine's crew shown in this picture. The first was important reconnaissance of the Algerian coast in preparation for the Allied landings. The second job was to land, and later re-embark, the secret mission of American Army staff officers, headed by General Mark Clark, who made contact with General French leaders. The other operation was to embark General Giraud secretly from the French coast, take him out to the open Mediterranean, then meet a flying boat which flew him to General Eisenhower's headquarters. No wonder they look pleased as they proudly display the Jolly Roger flag which attests to the success with which they carried out these difficult and dangerous tasks.



By JEAN MERRITT
Home Econ. Institute

Invest Points in Beans
Good buy for your money these days is a pound of dry pea beans. High in protein, proportionately low in points, beans are the best bargain in the market now. For a pound of beans contains the makings of many a main course dish. Dishes with the same half and fillability as meat.

Say you start, for instance, with a pound of beans baked in an old-time crock. Saute them down with condensed cream of tomato soup, and season with corn syrup, pungent mustard, and a dash of Worcestershire. Then bake till every bean is a tender, mealy nugget seething-rich with sauce and spice.

When the bean pot palls, tempt your family with this second-day specialty: a mound of the same baked beans heaped on toast and covered with a nippy rabbit sauce. Then use up the leavings, if there are any still around, in a third main dish of Baked Bean Creole. This is a kind of hearty chowder to be served in deep bowls and spooned lustily for supper.

Plan ahead of time to use a pound of beans this way, and you will get full good from every point invested. Home-Style Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce
In—
4½ cups water

place—
1 pint (1 lb.) dry pea beans.

Add—
2 teaspoons salt.

Bring to boiling point, cover and cook over medium heat for 2 hours. Place beans and liquid in bean pot.

Combine and pour over beans—
¾ cup condensed cream of tomato soup, undiluted

Pinch salt

½ cup dark corn syrup

½ teaspoon prepared yellow mustard

¾ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce.

Add during baking—
Water as needed.

Bake, covered, in a very slow oven (250 deg. F.) for 4½ hours. Uncover bean pot and bake ½ hour longer. To avoid mashing the beans do not stir while baking unless necessary.

Cheese and Bean Rabbit
Heat in saucepan—
2½ cups baked beans.

Combine in top of double boiler—
2 tablespoons butter

2 lb. old English cheese

1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

½ teaspoon pepper sauce

¼ cup milk

THIS BUSINESS OF Living

BY SUSAN THAYER

FOOTACHES

If a woman who's lived in Germany for the past five years should suddenly be set down in a big American department store, she'd hardly believe her wondering eyes. She'd probably go around touching pieces of cloth, soft gloves, smooth powder boxes just to make sure they were real and not some cruel mirage. If she could go into one of our grocery stores, she would be amazed by the piles of fresh fruits and vegetables, the cheeses and butter and bread, and begin right away to plan the kind of meal she has wanted to give her family for many dreamy months.

But to women in this country, used to the lavish output and wide choice which American manufacturers have given us stores today begin to look a little bare. Even the 10-cent store isn't what it used to be with stand-bys like hair pins and dishpans gone from its counters.

Grocery stores, of course, are very different from what they were a year ago with dozens of familiar brands missing from the shelves and limited supplies of many everyday foods. Department stores also are beginning to show the effects of the war.

So far, however, the lack of merchandise hasn't bothered most of us very much. We're surprised and a little disappointed, but we can still make the old chair do; get along without another pan, and perhaps pick up a second hand iron. But one of these days the "shoe of shortages" is really going to pinch. We're going to need something pretty desperately and not be able to get it anywhere.

Then what? Are we going to feel sorry for ourselves and rail against industry that is devoting such a large part of its energy to war manufacturing? Or are we going to take these wartime inconveniences in our stride?

We've always had so much more than the women of Germany and the countries of occupied Europe; more, even than the women of our allied countries. And that "more" includes something other than material possessions.

For here in America we have hope—and faith. Hope that we'll go on to something better than we've ever known before once the war is over.

and greater faith than ever in the old American principles of the importance of the individual and his right to freedom and opportunity!

Final Rites Held For Mrs. Julia Ann Andrews

Funeral for Mrs. Julia Ann Andrews, 84, resident of Greensboro for the past 29 years, who died Monday at the home of her son, M. L. Andrews, 2508 Spruce street, where she had been residing was held at 4 p. m. Wednesday at Buffalo Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. A. P. Dixon, and burial followed in the church cemetery. Pallbearers were: Grant Coffey, Glenn Hawks, Clarence Southern, Howard Durham, William Herrin and Cary Brinson.

Mrs. Andrews, a native of Davidson county and a member of Pleasant Hill Methodist church there, was the widow of D. F. Andrews, Davidson County. She attended Buffalo Presbyterian church here until injuries she received in a fall last September confined her to bed.

Surviving are another son, M. C. Andrews, Washington; four daughters, Mrs. M. L. Leonard, Greensboro, Mrs. Ed Workman, Lexington, Mrs. Frank Lookbill and Mrs. C. F. Grubb, both of Thomasville; two brothers, Horace Jarrett, Thomasville, and Albert Jarrett, Davidson county; and two sisters, Johnnie Morris, both of Thomasville.

One Pound Of Meat Can Do Work Of Two With Careful Planning

That pound of meat, which only a short time ago served four persons if it were boneless, and only two if it contained bone, has now been stretched in both directions! Careful planning, originality and ingenuity, plus the addition of some good ingredients, will make a pound of meat serve at least double what it once would. Here's how to do it: says Jessie Alice Cline, home economist:

Take one pound of ground meat—beef, veal, pork or lamb, and add to it an equal measure of bread or cracker crumbs, cereal, grated raw potato, mashed potatoes or grated raw apple (especially good with sausage); then season well with grated onion (about one-fourth cup), one and one-half teaspoons salt and one-fourth teaspoon pepper; add enough liquid in the form of milk, water, tomato juice, catsup or soup stock to moisten the mixture and keep it from being dry.

A combination of extenders may also be used; for instance, sausage is excellently stretched with a combination of grated apple and cracker crumbs.

This extended ground meat can then be made into patties and broiled, pan-broiled or baked in the oven; or they may be made into loaves and cooked as a roast.

Pot-roasts and roasts of all kinds can be extended with rice or bread dressings or stuffings, seasoned with celery, fresh mint, apples, and other fruits or vegetables which you like; or extend these meats with noodles; or extend a beef roast with Yorkshire pudding, or a pork roast with Batter Pudding (the American version of Yorkshire—made with corn meal).

Then, of course, don't forget the gravy, which is an excellent way of extending the delicious meat flavor.

In the making of stews, the amount of vegetables used in our meals these wartime days may be increased, even doubled; or dumplings may be added to the stew to make it go further.

Surgical Dressings Room Open On Wednesday Afternoon

The Proximity Red Cross Surgical Dressings room will be open on Wednesday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock in addition to the regular Monday night hours. This will give more of the women in the village an opportunity to give some time to this important work.

There is hardly a family in Proximity who does not have some loved one in the U. S. service and yet only a small per cent have given any time at all to the Surgical Dressings room.

On Monday night, Mrs. Max Payne and Mrs. Fred Sartes of the Greensboro Red Cross were present. Mrs. Sartes spoke briefly, demonstrating the new "head dress" required by Washington Headquarters. It is very simple and easily made and the entire group on Monday night are planning to have theirs by next Monday. Those present were: Mesdames H. B. Ritter, C. S. Becker, J. D. Scott, R. C. Goforth, J. D. Whitt, Stanley Bumgarner, A. B. Caudle, J. T. Carruthers, Horace Pennington, H. J. Elkins, Frank Thurnburg, Woodrow Inman, W. H. Oakes, and Misses Anna Motz, Millicent Massness, Phoebe Richards and Frances Holman.

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W. O. Baby Clinic

Diana Hughes Staley, Anna Marie Kappa, and Jessie Cole Gray, Jr., made their first trip to the Clinic Wednesday. Others present were: Dowell Gillie, Sue Culbreth, Doris Lee Garrett, James Gregory, Tommie Michael, Julia Trogdon Pickard, Linda Murray, Clarence K. Pinkleton, Norma Sue Apple, Jean Southern, John W. Layton, Delphine Hutchinson, Beekie Ann McDaniel, Norman Elder, James Lester Parker, Joan Wren, James Leo Foust, Charles and Robert Rhew, Cynthia Roberson and Janice Vaughan.

Salt to taste
Pepper to taste.

Heat 10 minutes over hot water, stirring until cheese is melted and well blended. Place beans in shallow serving dish or casserole. Make depression in center of beans, then pour in cheese sauce. Serve very hot. Serves 4.

Baked Bean Creole

Combine—
2½ cups baked beans
1 11-oz. can condensed cream of tomato soup

1½ cups water

¾ cup diced onion

¾ cup diced celery

½ teaspoon salt

Dash pepper.

Simmer 20 minutes, stirring frequently. Serve in small bowls and garnish with grated cheese. Serves 4.

Effects Of Price Freeze On Manufacturing Is Discussed

The probable effects of the presidential price-freeze directive and the new manpower orders on manufacturing operations in the cotton textile industry were discussed by Dr. D. C. Murchison, President of the Cotton-Textile Institute, in a talk before the annual meeting of the Alabama Cotton Manufacturers held recently in Birmingham, Alabama.

The President's directive freezing all commodities and wages, he said, should probably have been made a year ago from the point of view of the cotton industry. "Coming at this time," he added, "it bears down with unequal effect upon different groups within the industry. This is due to the OPA policy of piecemeal determination of price ceilings."

"The hardship cases in the industry have been approached very slowly. During the past three months there has been a sharp upturn in the price of cotton and at the same time labor costs have increased greatly due to a higher percentage of absenteeism, a greater proportion of inexperienced workers and a high rate of labor turnover. Labor costs per unit of output as a result of these conditions have risen much more rapidly than the changes in the hourly wage rates suggest."

"Despite this trend OPA up to six weeks ago was acting and thinking in terms of further price reductions. Before a change of policy could be effected, the president's order was issued. It seems incontrovertible that certain yarns and fabrics are now on a profit basis and in some instances are being produced at less than cost. If these inequities are permitted to stand, the industry's war production efforts are bound to be handicapped. It must be remembered that every pound of yarn and every yard of goods produced represents a cash outlay on the part of the producer. Unless the receipts on sales replace cash an apportion for indirect costs of maintenance, depreciation, taxes and other items of overhead obviously the continuance of manufacturing is impossible. Happily, the language of the order gives reason to believe that adjustments will be allowed under certain circumstances. Consequently, we see no reason whatever why those particular divisions of the industry should not continue efforts for relief."

Commenting on the new selective service orders which point to the importance of every able-bodied man between 18 and 33 into the armed forces by the end of the year, except those deferred for essential industry and agriculture and for hardship reasons, Dr. Murchison said that by the end of the year the industry cannot hope to have more than 40 percent of the normal number of male workers in those age brackets on the payroll, including those exempted for physical defects and as hardship cases as well as the irreplacable essential workers able to obtain renewal of their deferments.

The cotton industry, he said, as a result of a recent announcement by Dr. Frank L. Walton of the WPB is expecting a War Manpower Commission order declaring the industry in all its branches as essential industry. The major advantage of such an order, he explained, will be to discourage migration of workers to other industries since such changes in employment will not provide a greater degree of deferment than could be had in textiles. It will also aid in the production of supplies.

"The major source of replacements for the cotton textile industry is women and many of them, perhaps the majority, will be married women," he stated. "In many communities the labor scarcity will be so intense that the mills may find it to their advantage to promote or sponsor a nursery or kindergarten school in order that mothers of the younger children may be free to take employment. Several mills in the Carolinas have already done so. Another possible device is the use of the split shift which would permit four-hour employment for women who could not be away from home for longer periods.

The Kitchen Front



Three Days Of Mud And KP Inspire Workers' Pledge

With the pledge "No American fighting man will ever want for fighting equipment as long as we have breath and brawn in our bodies", 250 shop committees from key war plants in the Detroit area returned to their jobs after three days' active training with seasoned troops of the 83rd and 92nd Divisions at Camp Atterbury, Ind.

At Camp Atterbury the union leaders took part in every type of military activity, including KP duty. They trudged through ankle-deep mud in biting winds, lumbered over obstacle courses, wriggled belly-flat in practice attacks and waded their way through barbed wire. Two, who failed to appear in time for formations, voluntarily agreed to peel potatoes as punishment.

From the time the 83rd Division band met the group at the station until the last delegate boarded the return train the most cordial relations were maintained between the Detroit "cookies" and the regular troops. Most of the unionists were calling their bunkmates by their first names after the first evening.

Major General Frank W. Milburn,



CAMPFIRE WARDROBE—"THRIFTEE WAY"—To fit the needs of war conservation the Camp Fire Girls and the editor of a pattern magazine designed a basic two-piece cotton dress with four sets of accessories. Here the Onaiki Girls in New York City are shown okaying this "Thriftee" dress.

commander of the 83rd, authorized each of the visitors to take home the black and gold sleeve insignia of the division as a token of honorary membership.

Responding for the union leaders, Walter P. Reuther, United Automobile Workers' vice president, promised that the workers of Detroit would set themselves the goal of matching the work and sweat of the two divisions with which the delegation trained.

Live ammunition flew around the heads of the visitors as they swung across deep gullies on rope and wire bridges, grappled with bayonet-armed adversaries in hand-to-hand combat and nosed their way through muck-filled tunnels. Union-built tanks and tank destroyers advanced through barages laid down by union-built cannon, and tank mines burst near enough to shake the ground on which the delegates stood.

A picture of what the real thing is like was given by Major General Jonathan W. Anderson, who has just returned from North Africa. He assured the unionists that American soldiers overseas regarded their arms and equipment as the world's finest. Colonel A. Robert Ginsburg, aide to the Under Secretary of War, conveyed Mr. Patterson's greetings.

The visit was arranged through the Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, of the War Department.

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